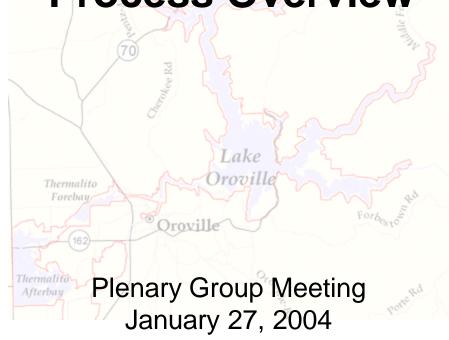
Oroville Facilities Relicensing (Project No. 2100) Settlement Agreement Process Overview



What Is It?

The Settlement Agreement (SA) is a mutually acceptable plan for the future that documents:

- The comprehensive agreement between the licensee and the parties
- Expresses the support of the parties to the license application



Purpose:

- The SA will serve as a basis for:
 - Filing a new license application
 - Regulatory approvals enabling issuance of a new license by FERC
- Acknowledgement that new license satisfies any remaining issues/disputes under original license
- Document mutually agreed-to resolution of issues outside of FERC jurisdiction
- Provides mechanisms for implementation of all terms and conditions



Technical Aspects:

- **Procedural:** Includes background information, definitions, license terms, a schedule, etc.
 - Implementation of Settlement
 - Alternative dispute Resolution Process
 - Cooperation Among Parties
 - etc
- Appendix A: Conditions of the Agreement between the licensee and stakeholders on issues under FERC's jurisdiction
- Appendix B: Conditions of the agreement not under FERC's jurisdiction

Technical Aspects (continues)

- Mandatory Conditioning: Mandatory Conditions required by agencies with statutory authority
- Submittal: Submit SA to FERC with application
- License: FERC uses the SA as a preferred basis for establishing the license conditions



Attributes:

- Avoid conflicts with Regulatory Requirements
- Durable
- Defensible
- Make Economic Sense
- Workable/Implementable
- Meets Codes, Permits, Security Issues
- Technically Feasible
- The result of ALP Process
- Stakeholder interests known
- Resource action interests identified



Attributes (continues)

- Partnerships
- Stakeholder negotiators have the authority to negotiate and make conditional decisions
- Active, engaged key stakeholders
 - Mandatory and recommending agencies
 - Tribes
 - Environmental community
 - Local community
 - Other



POTENTIAL SETTLEMENT APPROACHES





SETTLEMENT STRUCTURE

Main Settlement Negotiation Group

- Establish Settlement Process and Groundrules
- Address Procedural Issues
- Negotiate both jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional issues
- Negotiate Final Package

Negotiation Sub-Groups

- Environment (with sub-groups as necessary)
- Recreation
- Others
- Tribal/DWR discussions



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MAIN SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATION GROUP AND PLENARY

- Plenary Group will provide feedback and will receive updates from Main Settlement Negotiation Group
- Decision whether to execute Settlement Agreement is individual
- Settlement discussions are open to those who agree to respect confidentiality
- Plenary Group members are encouraged to participate, preferably maximizing use of representatives
- Plenary Group forms Task Force to provide recommendations for settlement process
- Plenary Group adopts Task Force recommendations
- Plenary Group populates Main Settlement Negotiation Group with authorized participant representatives



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MAIN SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATION GROUP AND WORK-GROUPS

Work Groups will provide technical information and analysis to the Main Settlement Negotiation Group and subgroups as necessary





SETTLEMENT SCHEDULE

March 2004

- Kick-off Settlement Negotiations, process and groundrules are established
- Issue-oriented Site Tour

April 2004

- Kick-off Settlement Negotiations, process and groundrules are established
- Negotiation Training
- Draft Offer of Settlement released

May -November 2004

 Negotiation of Substantive Settlement Issues

December 2004

• Settlement signed

2005 (As Needed)

 Finalize remaining issues/Settlement revisions

